

Wood and myself on our way to reconnoitre the Sandusky bay, and to have conference with Commodore Perry on the subject of our joint operations against the enemy. That conversation is, perhaps, the better recollected, inasmuch as it has often been referred to in our subsequent conversations since the war, and from the fact that you did the compliment to say that you made a memorandum of the principle upon which I had acted in respect to a meeting of field officers, with Brigadier General Cass, which took place soon after my arrival from Fort Meigs and but a few weeks after your gallant defence of Fort Stephenson, which took place while I was at Fort Meigs.

In reply to my inquiries respecting General Harrison's plan of operations at Tippecanoe, you replied, that the selection of his position was the best to be found near the place of encampment; that his formation of the different corps of the army in the encampment, was made with a view to hold every officer and every man ready for action upon the ground where they slept. That General Harrison's vigilance had previously been the subject of remark and admiration among the troops, and it was that night increased. That you had several opportunities of seeing him in the forepart of the night, and at or near the time the battle commenced. That you saw him frequently in the course of the battle, and heard him giving his orders, and with great distinctness animating his troops—and that no man could have been more collected or fearless in battle than Harrison was upon that occasion.

In speaking of the battle of Fort Meigs, Major Wood and yourself occurred in the opinion that Gen. Harrison's plan for defence was unexceptionable, and that the victory was far more important in immediate results and ultimate consequences than had been conceded, even by many of the friends of the General; that a shade had been cast over that victory, by the untoward disaster of the loss of Col. Dudley and his regiment, who, after defeating the British on the left bank of the river, were led into an ambuscade of Tecumseh's Indians, where they were cut off in an attempt to do more than they had been ordered to do. It was not possible, as Wood and yourself believed, for the General to restrain or save them—occupied as he was on the right bank of the river, in the hottest of the battle, near a mile from the point where the ambuscade was formed on the left. You both assured me that the movement of Col. Dudley and his regiment was contrary to the orders of the General, who had no means of correcting the fatal error into which the impetuosity of his fine corps of brave Kentucky volunteers had led them.

In respect to Fort Stephenson, you and Major Wood—than whom I have never known a more gallant, nor a more promising officer, and who afterwards repeatedly covered himself with imperishable fame in battle under my command at Fort Erie, concurred fully in the opinion that it would, or might have been, attended with fatal consequences to the North-Western frontier, for Gen. Harrison to have broken up the nucleus of the army, then assembling at Camp Seneca, and marched to your assistance at Fort Stephenson. His general and field officers were reported to have expressed the same opinion in a council of war at the time of attack. You expressed then, and subsequently, your satisfaction, and that of your officers and men, that you were permitted to continue the conflict alone. Major Wood and myself sustained you in this impression. You were both of the opinion that a movement on the part of the General with the untrained troops, such as most of these with him at the time were known to be, might put in the power of Tecumseh, and his army of savages—reported to be upwards of three thousand—to cripple, and possibly overpower, the troops at Camp Seneca, if not in the intervening thick woodlands. In this event the frontier, for many hundreds of miles, would have been laid open to savage depredation—which could not have been checked before the arrival of the chivalry of Kentucky under Governor Shelby. That gallant army did not arrive until the middle of September, 1813.

The loss of the nucleus of Harrison's army at Camp Seneca, at any time before the arrival of Gov. Shelby, might have protracted our operations upon that frontier, until the following year, when we might have found such reinforcements on the part of England as to have rendered it impracticable for us to profit by Perry's brilliant victory on Lake Erie.

You have repeatedly assured me that the correspondence between Gen. Harrison and yourself was not intended by you for publication, and that you had shown it only to such persons as you considered to be the mutual friends of both Gen. Harrison and yourself, and that you believed the General's apparent neglect to do you and your officers and men that justice which you deemed yourself and them entitled to, was not the result of any design on his part to injure you or them.

Unwilling as I am to appear in the newspapers, or to interfere in any way with the political controversy which is now going on between the advocates and the opponents of the present administration, not strictly compatible with my official station, I can never hesitate to do an act of justice to those with whom I have served in the defence of our beloved country, and more especially when slandered, as Gen. Harrison has been, by the blind votaries of the evil spirit of party—many of whom I know were mere dandies, who have never, to my knowledge, seen the flash of an enemy's gun—not even made an effort to enter a big swamp in search of a foe.

With great esteem, your friend,  
EDMUND P. GAINES.

COL. GEORGE GROGAN.  
5 boxes Box Raisins, just received and for sale by  
WILLIAM EASTBURN.  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

**RETALIATION.**—The Baltimore Sun says that about a year ago, a young lady of that city was engaged to be married, and the day was fixed. The day arrived but the gentleman was not to be found. Again, recently, the lady and the faithless lover met, the promise was renewed & a day named. The day, the bridegroom, every body and every thing arrived, except the bride, and she in her turn *non inventus est*.

"What do you think of the news from Maine?" said a Whig to a loco-foco on Friday. "Tis all a lie," said the Loco. "Lie!" thundered the Whig, "aye, such lie as will cleanse this government of its corruption!"—*Prentice*.

**BUNKER HILL—LIBERAL DONATION.** The treasurer of the Bunker Hill Monument Association has received a donation of Ten Thousand Dollars from Amos Lawrence, Esq.

**MARRIED,**  
At Flatbrook, New Jersey, on Tuesday the 3d inst., by Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq. Mr. JOHN HUSTON, of Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa., to Miss SARAH HILL, of the former place.

On the same day, by the Rev. James Flannery, Mr. JOHN WALTERS, to Miss LAVINA HUSTON, all of Stroud township, Monroe county.

**Harrison's Specific Ointment.**  
The great celebrity of this unrivalled Composition—especially in the Northern States—leaves the proprietor but little need to say any thing in its favor; for it has been generally conceded to it, that it is beyond all comparison the best remedy for external complaints that has ever been discovered. Indeed the speed and certainty of its operations have the appearance of miracles: as ulcers, wounds, corns, fever sores, chilblains, white swellings, piles, piles, spider and snake bites &c.—immediately yield to its apparently super human influence. Thus if properly applied it will remove an inveterate corn or break and heal a bile in five days, will allay and perfectly cure an ulcer in two weeks; and the most desperate cases of white swelling that can be imagined, have been destroyed by it in less than two months. In the bites of poisonous reptiles its efficacy is truly surprising; and even in the bite of a rabid dog, for if applied in time, its powers of attraction are so wonderful that they will at once arrest the poison and thus prevent it from pervading the system. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of horses—for tetters, ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man or beast.

The proprietor has received at least a thousand certificates and other documents, in favor of his "Specific Ointment" upwards of a hundred of which were written by respectable members of the Medical Faculty; and in selecting from this pile of the written samples, he was governed more by their brevity, than their contents, as they all breathe the same spirit of eulogy and satisfaction.

#### CERTIFICATES.

Albany, July 9, 1837.  
To Dr. Harrison, Sir: I use your Specific Ointment in my practice and cordially recommend it as a most efficient remedy for Tumors, Ulcers, White Swellings, Scrofula, Rheumatic Pains, Chapped Face, Lips and Hands; and for general and external complaints. I write this at the request of your agent here, who furnishes me with the article, and am pleased to have it in my power to award honor to merit.

RUFUS R. BEACH, M D  
Extract of a Letter from Dr. J. W. Sanders, of Louisville, Ky. October 8, 1837.  
"I am prepared to say, that for Rheumatic Pains and the Sore Breasts of females, Harrison's Specific Ointment has no superior, if indeed it has any equal, in the whole catalogue of external medicines, as known and prescribed in this country."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Potts, of Utica, N. Y.  
Dated July 28, 1838.  
"Harrison's 'Specific Ointment' is, in my opinion, a most important discovery; and is particularly efficient in scrofula, ulcers, sore legs, eruptions, and general outward complaints, speak of its merits from an experience of four years."

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1838.  
To Dr. Harrison, Dear Sir, I write to congratulate you on the extraordinary virtue of your 'Specific Ointment,' in the curing of burns. A little boy of mine, 4 years old, fell against the fire-place three weeks since, when his clothes became ignited, and he was instantly enveloped in flames. After some difficulty the fire was extinguished, but not before the poor little fellow's lower extremities were almost covered with a conical blister. Having much faith in your ointment, I immediately purchased three boxes, which I applied unsparingly, according to your directions in such cases; and it is with great pleasure and gratitude, that I am able to inform you that it allayed the pain in a few hours; and in ten days had effected a complete cure. I need scarcely add, that it ought to be in the possession of every family, as there is no telling when such accidents may occur.

Yours respectfully,  
H. M. SHEPHERD.  
A supply of this valuable Ointment just received and for sale, by  
SAMUEL STOKES.  
Stroudsburg, Nov. 6, 1840.

A general assortment of Russia Nail Rods, Band Iron, English Blister, Cast and shear Steel, Rolled and Round Iron, for sale by  
WILLIAM EASTBURN.  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

**To the Farmers of Monroe.**  
Good clean seed Wheat for sale by the subscriber  
STODGELL STOKES.  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 28, 1840.

## NOTICE.

Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monroe, for the benefit of the Act made for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and that the said court have appointed Tuesday the 1st day of December next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing me and my creditors at the court house in the borough of Stroudsburg, where my creditors may attend if they think proper.  
ABNER H. FISH.  
Stroudsburg, Nov. 6, 1840.—t. c.

## NOTICE.

The partnership of the undersigned heretofore trading under the firm of HENRY, JORDAN & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th of August last.  
JOHN JORDAN, Jr. & JOHN F. WOLLE, two of the late partners are duly authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of their business.

WILLIAM HENRY,  
JOHN JORDAN, Jr.  
JOHN F. WOLLE.

Stroudsburg, Nov. 6, 1840.

## STOVES! STOVES!!

Stoves for sale by  
WILLIAM EASTBURN.  
Stroudsburg, Oct. 2, 1840.

## Stagnation of the Blood.

The repeated changes in the atmosphere, by acting as they do upon the consistency and quality of the blood, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The blood from a state of health becomes stagnant and is plunged into a state of corruption.

Thus it loses its purity: its circulation is impeded; the channels of life are clogged; the bowels become costive, and if not an immediate attack of some malignant fever, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, and a general debility of the whole frame are sure to follow.

It requires the tempest and the tornado to bring about a state of purity in the ocean, when its waters become stagnant; and it will require repeated evacuation by the stomach and bowels before the blood can be relieved of its accumulated impurity.

**Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills,** should be taken, then there will be no danger; because they purge from the stomach and bowels these humors which are the cause of stagnation, cleanse the blood from all impurities, remove every cause of pain or weakness, and preserve the constitution in a state of health and vigor that casual changes cannot effect.

Dr. Brandreth's Office for the exclusive sale of his Vegetable Universal Pills, in Philadelphia, is at No. 8, North Eighth street. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by RICHARD S. STAPLES, in Stroudsburg; in Milford by J. H. BRODHEAD, and in Monroe and Pike counties by agents published in another part of this paper.  
October 16, 1840.

## WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

THE Subscriber not willing to be behind the times, has just received at his Store in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a large and very superior assortment of

**Fresh Spring and Summer Goods,** consisting among other things of Chally, Mouslin d' Lains of various patterns, some of which are as low as 30 cts. per yard. A very elegant assortment of Chintzes, Lawns, Dress Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Parasols, &c. &c. Also, a good supply of superfine

## BROAD CLOTHS,

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and other choice colours, being an assortment in which every one may find his choice, both as regards price and quality. Single and double milled Cassimers, Merino Cassimers, summer Cloths, Silk Satin and Marcelline Vestings, Linen Drillings of various styles, &c. &c. The above goods are fresh from Philadelphia, and were selected to suit the taste and please the fancy of those who may wish to buy at cheap prices, goods of a superior quality.

The subscriber invites his customers and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, when he will be happy to accommodate them at low prices for cash, or for country produce.  
WILLIAM EASTBURN.  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

## ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber on the 10th inst., 2 Steers, one a brindle, the other a red, also one white and red spotted Heifer. The owner or owners thereof are requested to come forward, prove property, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

ADAM SHAFER.

Stroud tsp. Oct. 16, 1840.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

What is that we call the Constitution? The constitution is evidently that which constitutes, and that which constitutes is the blood. We, therefore, know that the blood is the constitution, and that a good or bad constitution is neither more nor less than a good or bad state of the blood. There is no person who, having lost health, does not wish to have it restored. Use then the proper means. Expel with Purgative Medicine all corrupt humors from the body, and the blessing, Health, will be the certain result: for all pains or unpleasant feelings proceed from the presence of corrupt or vitiated humors, which are the real cause of every disease, and therefore the only disease to which the human frame is subject, because they clog up the veins and arteries, and prevent the free circulation of the blood.

**Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills** cure this disease: because they remove the corrupt or vitiated humors by the stomach and bowels, leaving the good humors to give life and health to the body. It is morally impossible that they can fail to cure, provided Nature is not entirely exhausted.

Dr. Brandreth's Office for the sale of his pills in Philadelphia, is No. 8, North Eighth street. Sold in Stroudsburg, by RICHARD S. STAPLES, in Milford, by J. H. BRODHEAD, and in Monroe and Pike counties, by the agents published in another part of this paper.  
October 16, 1840.

## KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

**Doct. Joseph Priestly Peters'**  
CELEBRATED VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known, the town and country are filled with their praise, the Palace and Poor-house alike echo with their virtues in all climates and under all temperatures they still retain their wonderful virtues.

## PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

Breathes there the man who may not be occasionally benefited by the use of Peters' Pills? No, assuredly not; for the human frame, like any other structure, will fall into confusion and ruin, if neglected; but, by the aid of medicine judiciously applied, it is enabled to preserve a healthy and even tone; and it is the first of well-tested public opinion, that Dr. Peters' pills are the medicine of medicines in the prevention or cure of the general diseases which the human tenement is incidental to.

Do men in robust health require medicine? Certainly, for the very excess of health begets certain diseases unless duly regulated. If the blood is suffered to run riot without correcting laxatives, costiveness, megrim, biles, scurvy, spleen, pimples, furred tongue, or offensive breath, are the inevitable consequences; for exuberance of health, like over-rich soil, becomes rank, and prone to the production of weeds, if care is not taken to have it judiciously moderated.

But healthy men have an antipathy to the very name of medicine? And no wonder, for nineteenth-twentieths of all the medicines in the world commence operations by making the people very sick, whom it was intended they should make very well; and thus in most cases the cure is considered rather worse than the disease. But Dr. Peters' Pills is the celebrated and particular exception to this almost universal rule. In them there is no gripe, no nausea, no sickness of any kind; nay, they are absolutely very pleasant to the taste, and rest as quietly on the stomach as so many confections of green peas, even when their operations are as sudden and effective, as if they were as disagreeable and as sickening as an old fashioned bolus. Thus the man who uses Peters' Pills, [and where is the man that does not use them?] expels headaches, fevers, blue devils, blotches, pimples, &c. &c. and makes his blood course as limpid and as gently through his veins as a mountain rivulet, without having put himself to any more inconvenience in taking the medicine than he would have done in swallowing so many black currants.

Should ladies take Dr. Peters' Pills? Doubtless they should, for they not only assure them of health, complacency of spirits, and every bodily comfort, but through their miraculous agency in the purification of the blood, speedily remove every thing pertaining to harshness, pimples, or casual scurvy, from the flesh, animates the eye, and gives an elasticity and a vigor to the limbs, and the general carriage; and hence, when you see a lady with a cheek of velvet softness, a pure lily and carnation complexion, and an easy & graceful bearing, the general inference to be drawn is, that she is her own physician, and very particular in the choice of her medicine; and the especial one, that she is a patron of Peters' Pills.

Leaving health out of the question, should poets, novelists, editors, machinists, and men of genius and science in general, patronise Peters' Pills? Unquestionably, for the vigor which they impart to the frame, exercises a most wholesome influence upon the intellect: and the writer of this feels justified in saying, that any person about to carry out an idea, whether of composition or invention, will have a more lucid understanding of his subject, and think better and more to the point on it, after he has vivified his system by a dose of one to four of Peters' pills. Persons in business, merchants, store keepers, clerks, speculators, &c. will derive great advantage from them on the same principle; for if the mind is not buoyant, no man can attend to the usual pursuits of life with due perspicuity, judgment, and pleasure; and there is nothing in the world, at least that has been ever discovered, so efficient in brightening the faculties, and freeing them from participating in the languor, decay, and imperfection of their mortal abode as Dr. Peters' pills.

To what may be attributed these singular and wonderful effects? Why, to their mysterious and inevitable action upon the chyle, and that particular region of the system whence the living fluid is generated; for thus they do not only purify the blood, but create pure blood, the issue of which is healthy veins, arteries, and other functions, unobscured vision, firm and pulpy flesh, smooth and clear skin, and the consequent buoyancy of heart, feeling, and action. In short, whether we take them as a matter of health, business, feeling, or personal appearance, there is none of us should leave our houses without a regular supply of Peters' Pills.

More than six millions of boxes of these celebrated pills have been sold in the United States, Canada, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, since January 1835. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor, exceed 20,000, upwards of 500 of which are from regular practising physicians—who are the most competent judges of their merits.

## TESTIMONIALS.

### OPINIONS OF THE REGULAR FACULTY.

The following are but a few taken at random, from a pile of complimentary epistles forwarded to Dr. Peters by regular physicians, touching the efficacy of his pills. He feels proud and grateful in being able to lay such documents before the public.

New Orleans, April 24, 1837.

Dear Sir—As an old classmate of yours in Yale college, I take the liberty of opening a correspondence.

I learn that you are making a fortune by the sale of your pills, which I trust is the case as I am fully aware that through them you are conferring a great blessing on the public.

I myself am among those who have been peculiarly benefited by their use. Since my arrival here I had been subject to severe bilious attacks, which had nearly brought me to the grave, but (and I acknowledge it with gratitude,) a few boxes of your pills have completely restored me. I would add that their effect upon Sick Headache and sour stomach is almost miraculous.

With sentiments of esteem,  
H. M. SHEPHERD, M. D.

Clarksville, Mecklenburg Co., Va., Feb. 7, 1837.  
Dear Sir—I embrace this opportunity of expressing to you my pleasure at the unrivalled success of your pills in this section of the country. It is the general fault of those who vend patent medicines to say too much in their favor; but in

regard to your pills I am firmly persuaded that they deserve far more praise than you seem inclined to give them. Six months ago they were scarcely known here, and yet at present there is no other medicine that can compare with them in popularity. In Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, derangement of the Biliary organs, and obstinate constipation of the bowels, I know of no aperient more prompt and efficacious; and I have had considerable experience in all these complaints.

I would add that their mildness and certainty of action render them a safe and efficient purgative for weekly individuals; and that they may be given at all times without apprehension of any of those injurious consequences which so frequently attend the application of calomel, or blue pill. On the whole I consider your Vegetable Pills an invaluable discovery.

Very respectfully,  
S. H. HARRIS, M. D.

Charlotte, N. C., January 1, 1837.

Dear Sir—I have made frequent use of your pills in the incipient stage of Bilious Fever, and obstinate constipation of the bowels; also in the enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and in all cases have found them to be very effective.

J. D. BOYD, M. D.

Mecklenburg Co., Va., February 7, 1837.  
Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last twelve months, I take pleasure in giving my testimony of their good effects in cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Fevers, and other diseases, produced by inactivity of the liver. They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I have ever used.

GEORGE C. SCOTT, M. D.

Extract of a letter by Dr. Joseph Williams, of Burlington, Vt. July 9, 1837.

"I cordially recommend Peters' Pills as a mildly effective, and in no case dangerous family medicine. They are peculiarly influential in costiveness and all the usual diseases of the digestive organs."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Edward Smith, of Montreal, U. C. September, 29, 1836

"I never knew a single patent medicine that I could put the slightest confidence in but Dr. Peters' Vegetable pills, which are really a valuable discovery. I have no hesitation in having it known that I use them extensively in my practice, for all complaints, (and they are not a few,) which have their source in the impurity of the blood."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Pye, of Quebec, L. C., March 6, 1837

"For bilious fevers, sick headaches, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen, Dr. Peters' pills are an excellent medicine."

Those who have used these valuable Pills in this State, give them the preference to all other kind. Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. inventor and sole proprietor, No. 129 Liberty street, New York.

These Valuable Pills can be obtained of Doct. Samuel Stokes and J. D. & C. Malvin's, Stroudsburg, only agents for Monroe county.

Stroudsburg, October 23, 1840.

## PAINTING & GLAZING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Painting, Glazing, &c.

at his shop nearly opposite the store of William Eastburn, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JAMES PALMER.

Stroudsburg, an. 15, 1839.  
**Paper Hanging,**  
In all its various branches will be punctually attended to.

J. P.

## FOR RENT OR SALE.

The house and lot now occupied by Wm. Henry near the village of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Enquire on the premises.  
HENRY, JORDAN & CO.  
August 7, 1840.—3m

## FEMALE SEMINARY.

AT STRODSBURG.  
THE spring term of the above named institution commenced on Monday, the 4th day of May; and is conducted by Miss Mary H. Thomas, late of Troy Female Seminary, an experienced and well qualified teacher.

The branches taught at this Seminary, are

Reading,	Drawing,
Writing,	Chemistry,
Arithmetic,	Botany,
Geography,	Logic,
Grammar,	Geometry,
Composition,	Algebra,
History,	French, Latin,
Natural Philosophy,	Spanish & Italian languages,
Rhetoric,	Music,

The Seminary being endowed by the State, instruction is afforded at the reduced rate of two dollars per quarter, inclusive of all branches.

Having rented the spacious stone building, formerly occupied as the male Academy, the Trustees are now prepared to receive any number of young ladies that may apply, from all parts of the country.

Board, in respectable families, can be obtained on reasonable terms.

The Trustees, with the fullest confidence, commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN HUSTON, Pres't.  
(Aust) Wm. P. VAIL, Sec'y.

## SURGEON DENTIST.

### DR. PARSONS.

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and surrounding neighborhood, that he will remain a short time in this place, at the public house of STODD J. HOLLINSHEAD, where he will be happy to render his professional services to those who need and value Dental operations; persons waited upon at their dwellings if requested. He respectfully solicits that early application be made as he intends to visit Milford in Pike county.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 2, 1840.  
10 barrels of No. 3, Mackerel, just received and for sale, by  
WILLIAM EASTBURN.  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.